

SEDALIA BAZOO

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J. WEST GOODWIN, SEDALIA, MO.

SUNDAY BAZOO.

SEDALIA, MO.

SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1885.

MINISTERS.

There are ministers and ministers, but after all, are not the people who always find fault with this, certainly much tried and much enduring class of citizens, more to be condemned than they?

One peculiarly constructed individual will go to church and will complain that "the minister has no fire, no zeal, no energy," unless he rants and raves as was the custom with some of the good old orthodox ministers—God rest their souls—when he was young. Another will say that the minister does "very well, indeed, but he is too dramatic, too fond of displaying his elocutional powers, would prefer plain speaking, without anything in the way of oratorical flourishes." And so these grumblers go on. They never pause to consider that it is not so much the manner in which a truth is uttered, as it is the truth itself.

What is the trick of voice, or face, or gesture, if the heart that breaks upon the lips of a minister is earnest in the cause of his Master, loyal and anxious to obey to the best of his knowledge, the commands, which to him is the Deity Himself? There are always people mean enough to question the religion of even the minister. There is no margin for that minister's humanity, he dare not walk or talk, or disport himself in the social circle with the freedom which belongs to him by right, lest censorious eyes be upon him, and censorious tongues assail him. What a shame! For say what we will, of the few who have disgraced the cloth, society would scarcely hold its fabric together, were it not for the kindly, genial minister. The minister who leaves his home, in the storm and darkness, perhaps, to say a prayer for, and offer consolation to the dying; the minister who bestows his blessing on the young people who are about to tread life's pathway hand in hand; the minister who places on the brow of the tender babe, the seal of baptism; the minister who grows old and gray in the harness, patiently and modestly, and whose deeds have made so little show in the world of men, that in their haste they would pronounce them as naught, and lastly, the minister, who as a minister, has done his best and could do more.

As well take a cheerful view of the situation. Times are hard everybody realizes the fact sufficiently without the long faces which you will carry to church with you this morning and after all what is the good of brooding. Times cannot remain "hard." Already people have gone to work, already great manufactories have set their wheels in motion and sent their agents thither and yon, already the outlook brightens and the "winter of our discontent" is nearly over. There are men—everybody knows them—who never in the whole course of their lives got to the knowledge that there are "flush" times. With them crops are always a failure, money is tight and the country is on the verge of ruin. They never take stock in the news of a general revival of business, they are nightmares who croak and croak and go on croaking until the wonder is that they do not ruin themselves as well as their neighbors. Times grow no better, by flinging depression at them; times need a little more sunlight and starlight and lamplight and a little more cheerfulness and energy and ambition and by the patent of living under a democratic

administration please God the times will do better.

The first step in the direction of rooting out the carpet baggers will have been taken when the appointments are made to fill the vacancies of the officers in the territories whose terms will soon expire. Last June there was a declaration in the republican platform adopted, similar to the one incorporated in the democratic platform favoring the appointment to office of regular bona fide residents to territorial office. But that insincerity governed this promise on the part of the republicans, was proven by the appointment without the slightest demerit or adverse comment from any republican source of carpet baggers from the east to the several vacancies which were filled after the adoption of the platform. The people of the territories may however, have faith enough in the head of the present administration, to know that he will carry out the promise of the platform on which he was nominated, and give federal offices to men whose interests are identical with the actual citizens of the locality in which the functions of their office are to be carried out.

"The power of any church service," says the poet, is gone when the spiritual aim is, subordinated to anything else whatever. And with the loss of that power is also the loss of all attractiveness. It is a great mistake to suppose that the service of the Lord's house will be made more acceptable to the world if it is shot through with some light threads of worldly attractions. People not religious themselves, will respect the church in proportion as it magnifies its office, and holds itself loftily to its distinctive aim. There is nothing so attractive in church as the gospel of Christ, lived, sung, spoken.

The question of the effect of a conflict between England and Russia on the American grain markets is an interesting one just now. It would have doubtless, a tendency to increase the price of grain somewhat as it would cut off the supply of Odessa wheat from the English market. But there is a notable increase year by year in the amount of wheat supplied from India and Australia to the English market, and this will probably prevent any very great increase in the price of grain.

There are three large oleomargarine factories in Boston and vicinity, that are turning out an average of 15,000 pounds of oleomargarine per day. A large butter dealer of that city, who has been investigating the business, finds 114,770 packages of oleomargarine reported as received in Boston during the year 1884, and claims that there were 100,000 packages received that were not reported.

All Excepting the Cranks.

The Sedalia BAZOO contends that "Governor Marmaduke may have made some mistakes since his administration began, but in this matter of 'pleuro-pneumonia swindle' he has displayed just the good sense that 'his friends had reason to hope for.'" The BAZOO echoes the sentiments of the Missouri press in upholding the governor and in discountenancing the call for a special session of the legislature. On that point, at least, outside of Callaway and Boone counties, the newspapers stand together.

"ROUGH ON ITCH."

"Rough on Itch" cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

SMITHTON JOTS.

—Mr. Eddie Cook has left the city for a few days.  
—Mr. George Driskell has moved to Smithton, to remain, we hope.  
—Mr. Coleman, of Pilot Grove, is teaching a select school, which is progressing nicely.  
—The long looked for wedding of Mr. J. Lugin and Miss Dearman took place Thursday evening last.  
—Mr. Chas. Bohannon, our agent, has resigned his position and will remove to his farm in a few weeks.  
—Mr. and Mrs. Davison, of California, Mo., were visiting their daughter, Mrs. Dorsy, during the past week.  
—The social seven met at the residence of Mr. Henry Cook Friday evening, and were cordially received by Miss Minnie. Present were Misses Minnie and Annie Jackson, Auta Chamberlain, Nettie Hardenbrook, Minnie Cook, and Nellie Shy and Dollie Chiles, of Sedalia; Messrs. Jim Austin, Howard Combs, Harry Jackson, Dave Overstreet, John Masters, Ed Cook and Charlie Garib, of St. Louis.

THE KINE.

Law Restraining Stock From Running at Large in Pettis County.

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful for the owner of any animal or animals, of the species of horse, mule, ass, cattle, swine, sheep or goats, in this state, to permit the same to run at large outside the enclosure of the owner of such stock, and if any of the species of domestic animals aforesaid be found running at large outside the inclosures of the owner, it shall be lawful for any person to restrain the same forthwith, and such person shall, within three days, give notice thereof to the owner, if known, in writing, stating therein the amount of compensation for feeding and keeping such animal or animals and damages claimed, and thereupon the owner shall pay the person taking up such animal or animals, a reasonable compensation for the taking up, keeping and feeding such animal or animals, and shall also pay all persons damaged by reason such animals running at large, the actual damages sustained by him or them. If the owner of such stock be not known, or if notified and fails to make compensation for the taking up, feeding and keeping of animals taken up under the provisions of this act, the same shall be deemed to be strays, and shall be dealt with in the same manner as required by law with respect to taking up such property as strays under the stray law.

SEC. 2. If the owner of such stock so restrained and the taker up, or the person damaged by such stock and the owner thereof, cannot agree upon the same, either party may apply to any justice of peace of the township where said taker up resides for the appointment of three appraisers to assess the damages done, or reasonable compensation for the taking up, keeping and feeding such stock, and it shall be the duty of the justice of the peace to issue a notice to three disinterested householders of the township to appear at such place in said township as he may designate, and assess the damages or compensation as herein required.

SEC. 3. The persons so notified, or any two of them attending, shall take an oath that they will fairly and impartially assess the damages or compensation in controversy, and they shall make out, sign and deliver to each party, a written statement of their assessment of damages or compensation, and upon the payment of the same and the expenses of said controversy, the owner of such stock shall be entitled to take the same away, and if refused, he may maintain an action therefor, as in case of wrongful taking or detention of property.

SEC. 4. The justice of the peace shall be allowed a fee of fifty cents for issuing the notice and swearing the appraisers, and the constable or person serving the notice shall be allowed a fee of thirty-five cents for each appraiser notified and three cents per mile as mileage to and from the place of service, and each appraiser shall be allowed a fee of fifty cents, which shall be paid by the owner of such stock before he shall be entitled to take such stock away: provided, that if said appraisers assess the amount of damages and compensation for taking up, keeping and feeding said animal or animals, at a less amount than the amount claimed by the taker up on the written statement delivered to the owner, it shall be the duty of the taker up of said animals to pay said costs.

SEC. 5. It shall not be necessary for any person to fence against any of the species of domestic animals enumerated in this chapter, and it shall be no defense to any action or proceeding brought or had, that the party taking up such stock did not have his lands inclosed with a lawful fence, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to lessen or interfere with the obligations of the several railroads in this state to fence the right of way of such railroads, as is now provided by law.

SEC. 6. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed as to prevent owners or other persons from driving any of the species of animals enumerated in this chapter from one place to another, or along any public highway, the owner or owners being responsible for all damages that any person or persons may sustain in consequence of the driving of such stock.

Father!!

Your poor wretched wife losing sleep night after night nursing the little one suffering from that night fiend to children, and horror to parents, enquire, should have a bottle of Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum and Mullein, an undoubted Croup preventive and cure for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Sold by all druggists at 25c and \$1.00 a bottle.

Perfect Sight.

As thousands can testify, there is nothing so much to be desired as perfect sight and perfect sight can only be obtained by using perfect spectacles. C. G. Taylor, our home optician, exercises great skill and patience in fitting those needing spectacles with care and comfort to the wearer. [12-114d]

DOLLIE'S LETTER.

Her Ideas of a Man as a Sick Room Attendant—A Little Talk of Gossiping, Etc.

DEAR NELL:

Since I last wrote you I have been anything but well, and I am afraid I was not as pleasant as I might have been, by a great deal. You remember I told you how very "cranky" Will was, during his recent attack of illness, well, would you believe it, I was even worse. I did not want him to go down town in the morning at all, and every suggestion he would make, in his peculiarly bungling fashion, I refused. I know he meant well, but I think men, as a rule, are not calculated for sick nurses. I asked him one morning, when my head ached very, very badly to "beat up my pillow a trifle," and what did that poor, awkward boy do, but catch the pillow and give it such a "beating" that he burst one of my very prettiest trimmed pillow cases, clear across the middle. You should have seen his look of consternation—I was too sick to laugh, but I couldn't, for the life of me, keep from smiling—as he looked up and caught my eye. "By jingo," he said, "Dollie, seems to me that was mighty poor stuff in these confounded pillow covers." I said, "Yes, I presume so, but I think it was intended to come in contact with a strong man's fist." "Peaps not," answered Will, "but I thought you said to beat it."

Well, a ver mind, Nell, that is only a specimen of Will's waiting on me, but never did I try harder to please, and looking back on it now, I forgive the "nice glass of lemonade" he made with salt for a sweetener, the peculiar, sibilant singing of "Lullaby" to me, and the "Lullaby" which amused little Bessie, so that she would "worry poor, sick mamma," the tip-toeing across the room in a squeaky pair of boots, the fried onions he had the girls to cook for me to tempt my appetite, the bringing home of baskets of bananas and oranges, and bottles of patent medicine, and boxes of pills—although I had a regular practitioner—the funny stories he told, and the way in which he wrung a large bath towel out of not very warm water, for my head, with such ejaculations as "Lord, but that's hot. Nearly burnt my fingers off, Dollie," all these things I forgive, for I know the good heart under it all, and I love covers a multitude of sins.

Does you know, Nell, I think illness is sometimes sent upon us as a lesson for good. In health and strength we are prone to forget our frail hold on life and we grow insolent toward the creator. Not, perhaps, in the sense of coarse wickedness which stops at no boundary of honor or decency, but we are not tolerant of faults in others, neglect our duties toward our neighbor, we forget that the "poor we have always with us," we indulge in care's speech and we descend to gossip which seems very small and very mean when gazing across the "waters of the dark river." I know of course you are thinking while reading this, of the saying:

The devil when sick, the devil a monk would be. The evil when well, the devil a monk was he, but never mind I am sure all sick lions are not wated and somehow I cannot help believing that even roses which are broken help to elevate us into a more spiritual atmosphere than merely the "earth earthy."

I was amused at the specimens of poetry which you sent me, written by your friend F. B. M. I knew his mind ran in that groove, but I hardly knew he could do so well. That verse wherein he says:

"Oh beautiful maid so like the spring  
In vernal beauty all coming—  
Ling light and joy and peace  
In one harmonious, rounded crease."

Seems to have a slight hitch in it somewhere, but maybe I do not quite catch the sentiment. Isn't it strange anyhow, Nell, but the old position to write poetry or what authors term poetry is one of the mysteries of modern times. I never can understand why they wish to do so. As an intellectual employment it yields no financial fruit and it involves much waste of time and worry of mind. Not one person in a thousand reads its product, but notwithstanding all these discouraging circumstances, it is persisted in with an enthusiasm that nothing can abate until it slowly evaporates under the influence of cold neglect. In some instances, the vitality of this enthusiasm is quite indescribable, not even failure of recognition or satirical criticism can quench it and outlasting youth, it keeps the mind coquetting with the muse and framing fancies into rhyme, while the head is whitening to the final harvest. It is a disposition, a tendency, impulse or whatever may be its proper designation, that cruelly misleads the victims. They are incapable of judging the merits of their own composition and while they invite criticism, like the bishops in "Gil Blas," they resent it unless it is favorable.

And now Nell, I want to speak to you of the matter which I had hinted at in my last letter. A short time ago, I had an errand at one of the bookstores and in returning home I had occasion to walk some distance behind two gentlemen—I suppose they would be called, but I really do not thus class them—who were discussing Mrs. — who was on the other side of the street. Said one, "I wonder what her husband would say did he know of her latest mishap?" "Don't know I'm sure," said the other, but "I am glad, she is not my wife at all even's." There were more similar remarks made. Nell, and although I had no respect for the men who would indulge in them yet I could not help feeling grieved that there was the least cause. I know the lady personally and have always found her gracious, kindly and courteous and somehow cannot believe that she is aware of the unkind remarks that are being made about the attentions she permits from the handsome young man who is so often seen in her company.

Will does not take a charitable view of such things, he says, "married women have no business to receive attentions from gentlemen other than their husbands and if the case were ever to be his, he would."—Well, he didn't say what he would do but he glowered at his coffee cup as if he saw an imaginary rival, and meant to settle with him on the spot. I laughed, of course for I think Will knows he is not likely to have any fault to find with me in this respect, although I must confess polite courtesies from gentlemen are never unwelcome to me, when I know there is no covert purpose in the act. Neither am I afraid of anything of the kind, a gentleman is a gentleman and a lady is also a lady and the former very easily recognizes the fact.

But, as in the case of Mrs. —, of whom I spoke before, I recognize that oft times an innocent and pure minded woman may be indiscreet, but also a mean minded man who is anxious to boast to his comrades of his conquests, is ready to take advantage of that indiscretion, and she had best be on her guard. It may not be a mortal sin, perhaps, for a wife and mother to wait on a sick career until a handsome young man hastens to her side, and then slowly walks with her along the almost deserted sidewalk, but it does not appear well in the eyes of the public, and the practice should at once be discontinued, lest a blot be left on the name which she is to give as a precious legacy to her children. Why, do you know, Nell, I would rather my little Essie and "baby Blossom" would remember their mother as a good, upright and selfless woman, than any other possession I could give them. I might leave them fame, I might leave them wealth, but these would be as "dead sea fruit," did I not mingle with these precious golden links of a good name. Neither am I of the opinion of Mrs. H., who said to me one day recently, "a married woman cannot, of course, be justified in going wrong, but there certainly is more excuse for her, if her husband is false in his vows." I think in such a case there is all the more reason that the woman should do right. Her example may do much toward redeeming her husband, and her influence for good so widen and develop, that others will grow stronger by the contact. But now, after his sermonizing, I must for the time close with

Yours lovingly,  
DOLLIE.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Items of Interest to Play Goers from Everywhere.

MOORE'S OPERA HOUSE  
NEVADA, MO.  
Harry C. Moore, Proprietor and Manager.  
Population 5,000. Seating Capacity 900.

—Lizzie Evans appeared at Louisville, Ky., the last three nights of the past week.  
—French actresses are having faces painted on their nobbiest stage dresses.

—Frederick Ward, who is en route to San Francisco, appears at Los Angeles, Cal., 23, 24 and 25.

—Miss Adele Belgarde having declined Kate Furry he has been engaged to support a violin next season.

—"The doors" in sixty nights has drawn a total of \$125,000 from Parisian theatres. Sara Bernhardt impersonates the heroine.  
—John Ryder of the London stage, who coached Adeline Neilson, is dead, at the age of 71. He knew more about Macready than any man now alive, and was one of, if not the most widely known and best respected actors in England.

—"Shane-na-Lanon," the new play written for W. J. Scanlan and produced by him in Chicago recently, was pronounced a great success. Mr. Scanlan re-produced five calls. He has written several new songs which are said to be very taking. Mr. Scanlan is looked to appear in this city May 4.

—Miss Louise Hutchinson, of Kansas City, the well known dramatic reader, gave a recital before the students of Muskingum college, her Alma Mater, at New Concord, Ohio, last Monday night, and was as usual, enthusiastically received. During this week she will give entertainments at other places through Ohio and then go to Chicago to visit relatives for a few weeks before returning home.

—Years ago when Miss Jane Coombs was one of the big stars, she was billed for "Romeo and Juliet," in a Connecticut city. Harry Lucy was the stage manager, and at rehearsal told the leader of the orchestra what he wanted. Among other things was appropriate music when Romeo and Juliet walk up to the altar to be married. When night came and the time arrived the orchestra played "Put me in my little bed." This is what caused Lucy to be bald headed.

CLINTON CORRESPONDENCE.

—The Heckler house sports the prettiest baggagewagon in south-western Missouri.  
—Charley Doane got home Tuesday night from his trip through the south.

—Miss Minnie Colt returned this week to her school in St. Louis after a pleasant visit home.

—Litt e Miss Hallie Pierce is welcomed by her young Clinton friends for a visit among them.

—Charlie Weidemeyer will act as mail clerk on the Gulf road, he having received the appointment a few days ago.

—S. H. He's the secondhand man, is in Dad county looking for gold. He claims that he has struck a bonanza down there.

—A new livery stable will be opened up here by Messick & Colt, old hands at the business, who will furnish turnouts new and old in fine style.

—Bob Woods, the fruit tree man, after a tour through the Indian nation and a portion of Kansas, is home again and reports everything lovely.

—Mr. A. B. Effer and Ed Salman left the last of the week for Marshfield where they will engage in banking. Clinton has lost two excellent gentlemen and Marshfield is the gainer.

—From late papers it is ascertained that A. J. Faris who removed from this place to Durango, Col., a few years ago, was elected recorder of that place. He is a very pleasant gentleman and has a host of friends in this place.

—Sam Williams went down to Eldorado Springs the latter part of last week to try the efficacy of the water. He has been afflicted with a lame knee for the past eight or nine months and his doctors advised the change. It is to be hoped he will return much benefited.

—On last Wednesday morning a stranger hopped off the M. & T. train at the depot and cast his optic around in search of the next train over the Gulf road. Deepwater, and inquired how long he would have to wait in the model city ere he could get to the new town. When the partly graded road was shown him and the pass not looking good, the poor fellow turned away in disgust, muttering something about the "water being too deep for him."

—Missess (to applicant for service)  
—"How many nights out a week?"  
Applicant—"None, mum. Oi niver stir out." Missess—"Will you have many friends to see you?" Applicant—"Not many mum. Oi have no friends."  
Missess—"What wages will you expect?" Oi'll have that to ye, mum."  
Missess—"What kind of housework are you willing for?" Applicant—"Oi'm willin' to wash, an' airun, an' cook, an' schrub, an' elane windys; an' wait on table, an' talke care av childer, an' carry in coal, an' build faliras." (Here a loud ringing was heard at the door, and the keeper of an asylum rushed in and secured the lunatic.)—  
N. Y. Sun.

"ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE."  
Instant relief for Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. Ask for "Rough on Toothache." 15 & 25c.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue and authority of a general execution issued from the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Pettis county, Missouri, dated the 5th day of February, 1885 and to me directed, in favor of the Moline Plow Company, and against David Blocker, Josiah Blocker and Daniel Blocker, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and estate of defendant David Blocker, of, in and to the following described real estate situated in Pettis county, Missouri, to-wit: Block three (3) in Jackson and Montgomery's addition to the city of Sedalia, Missouri. Also, the west half of lot two (2), and lot four (4), in block thirty-four (34), in the city of Sedalia, Mo. Also, the east half of lot four (4), in block thirty (30), in the city of Sedalia, Mo. Also, beginning at the northwest corner of lot four (4) in block D, in Wood's addition to Sedalia, thence south sixty-three (63) feet; thence east, one hundred and sixty (160) feet; thence north sixty three (63) feet; thence west one hundred and sixty (160) feet; to the place of beginning; also, beginning at the northeast corner of lot three (3) in block D, in Wood's addition to Sedalia, thence south sixty-three (63) feet; thence east, one hundred and sixty (160) feet; to the place of beginning; also, beginning at the northeast corner of lot three (3) in block D, in Wood's addition to Sedalia, thence west along Fourth street, twenty-four (24) feet; thence, south sixty-three (63) feet; thence east, twenty-four (24) feet to the east line of said lot; thence north, sixty-three (63) feet; to the place of beginning. I have also levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and estate of defendant Daniel Blocker, of, in and to the following described real estate situated in Pettis county, Missouri, to-wit: lot nine (9), in block seven (7), in Smith and Martin's first addition to the city of Sedalia. Also, lot seven (7), and eight (8), in block one (1), in Smith & Martin's first addition to the city of Sedalia; also, lot's eight (8) and nine (9), in block one (1), in Lasher Bros. addition to the city of Sedalia; also, lot five (5) in block two (2), in George K. Smith's addition to the city of Sedalia; also the south half of the north half of the north half of lot four (4), in block B, in Wood's addition to the city of Sedalia; also the north half of the south-west quarter of the northwest quarter of section ten (10), township forty five (45), of range twenty-one (21); I have also levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest and estate of defendant, Josiah Blocker, of, in and to the following described real estate situated in Pettis county, Missouri, to-wit: Lot eight (8), block two (2), in Heard's addition to the city of Sedalia, Missouri, and I will on

FRIDAY, the 15th DAY of MAY A. D. 1885.

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the court house door, in the city of Sedalia, and while the circuit court of said county of Pettis is in session, sell all the above described real estate at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, to satisfy said execution and costs.

L. S. MURRAY  
4-21w4t Sheriff of Pettis County, Mo.

GREAT PUBLIC SALE

At 110 Head of Thoroughbred and Grade Cattle. Galloway, Hereford, Shorthorn and Jersey

HYDESBURG, RALLS COUNTY, MO.  
Wednesday, April 22, 1885.

I will offer at public auction at my first annual public sale of stock, from my breeding farm at Hydesburg, the following imported, thoroughbred, and grade cattle, to wit:  
12 head of Galloway cows, 3 years old, imp, either in calf or with calf at foot, by my large Galloway bull.  
5 head of Galloway heifers; 1 year old.  
3 head of Galloway bulls, 12 to 17 mos. old.  
1 Hereford bull, 3 years old, imp.  
All of the above cattle are thoroughbred and recorded and of the finest breeding and individual merit; also  
27 head of half-blood Galloway heifers, 1 year old.  
18 head of half-blood Hereford heifers, 1 year old.  
9 head of half-blood Hereford heifers 2 years old, now in calf by imp. Hereford bull.  
23 head of thoroughbred and high grade Shorthorn cows, now in calf by my large Galloway bull, or with calf at foot.  
5 head Shorthorn heifers, 1 year old.  
3 head half and three-quarter blood Jersey heifers, 1 year old.  
3 head half blood Hereford steers, 1 year old.  
Also 1 span large brood-mares, and 1 span fine 4-year-old mules. Stock subject to inspection at any time.  
Sale preperatory, to make room for new importations and thoroughbreds only.  
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash or bankable notes, with 8 months' time at 8 per cent.  
Farm half-mile southwest of Springfield station, on the M., K. & T. R. R., six miles west of Hannibal, on the Paris road.  
J. F. DAVIDSON,  
Proprietor, Hannibal, Mo.  
W. P. BUSH, Auctioneer. 4-19d2w1t